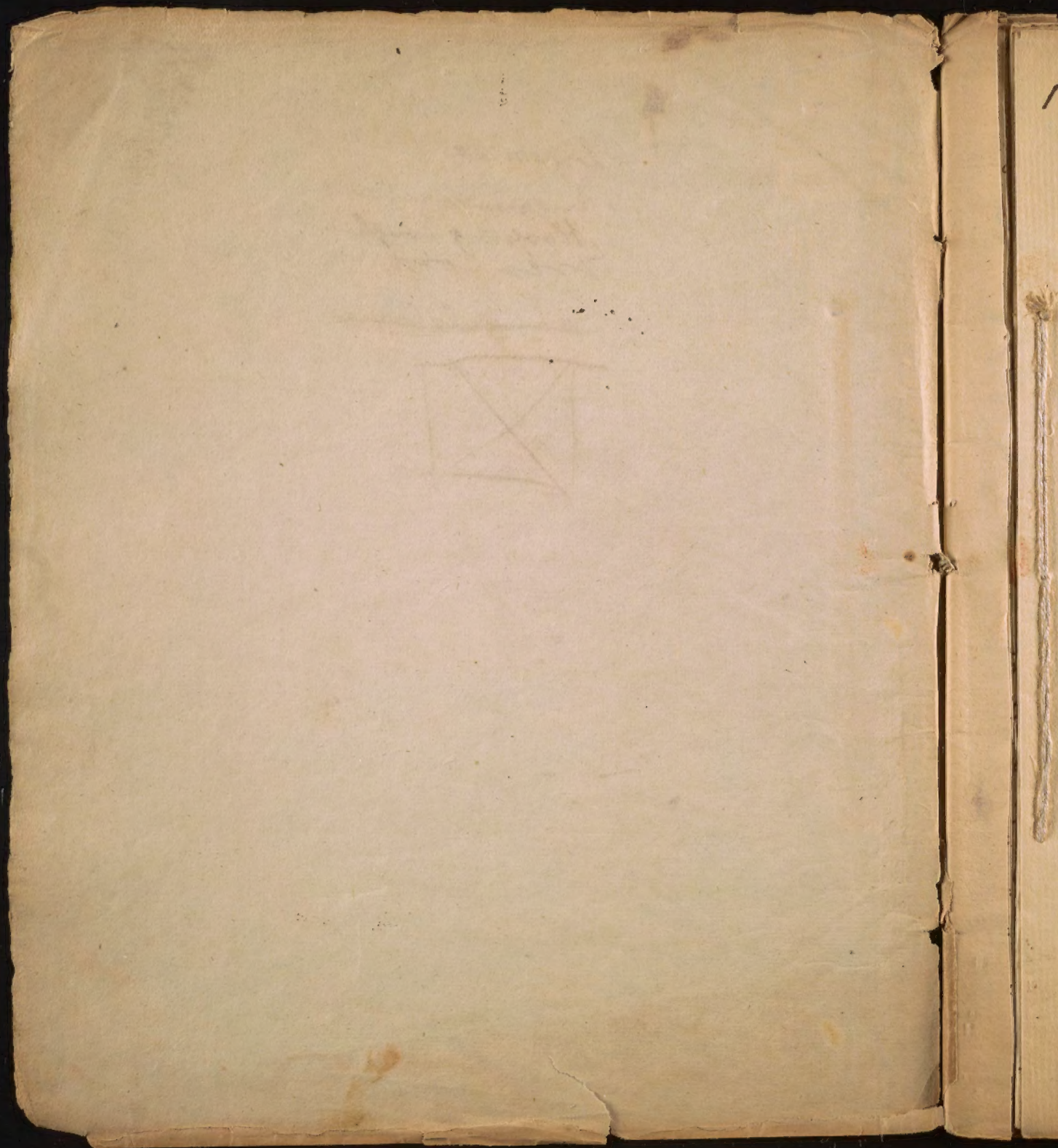


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Dyspnea -
Angina pectoris.
Whooping Cough
Tremors
Convulsions
~~Chorea~~
~~Hiccup~~
~~Cramps~~

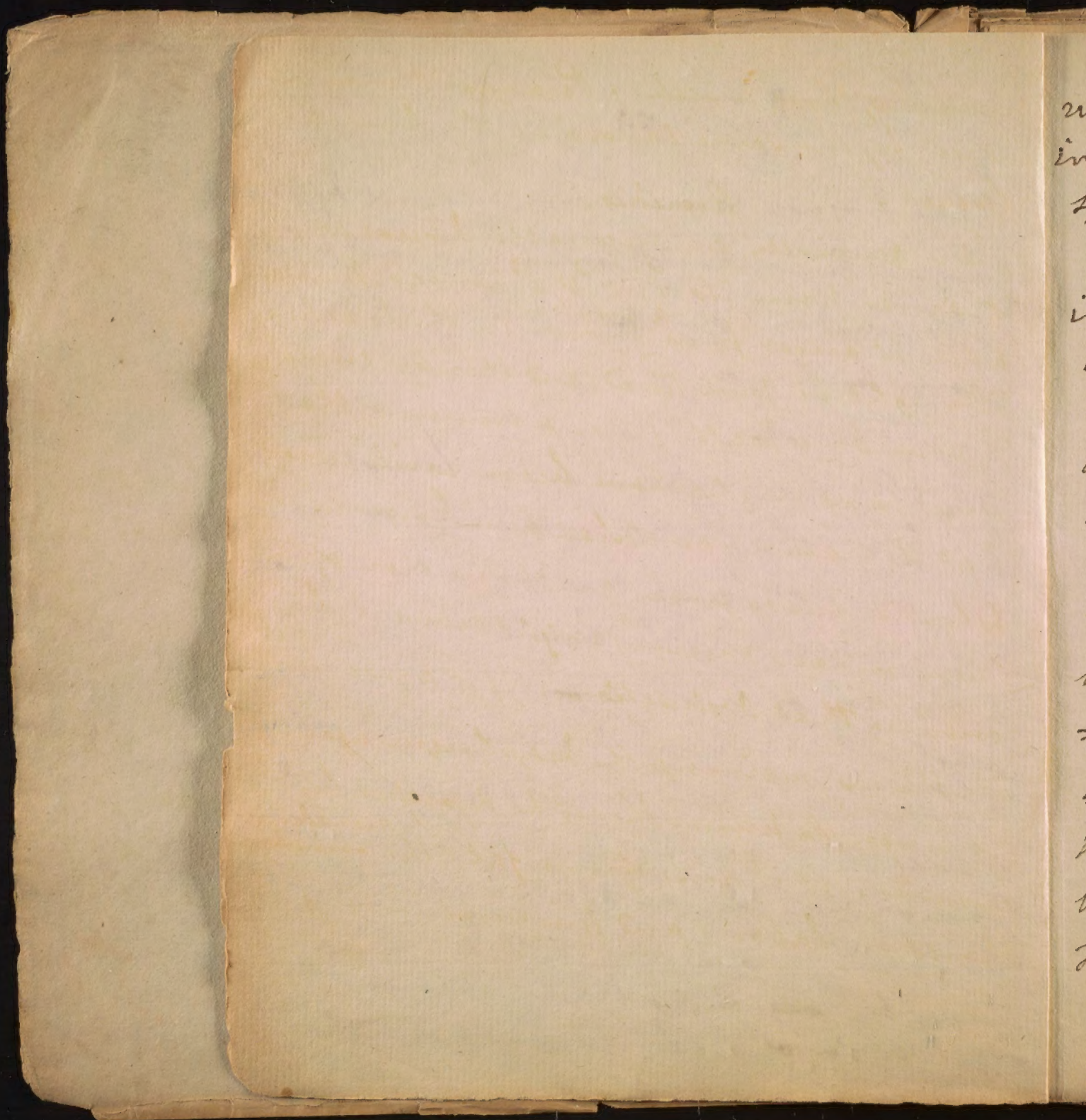


Dyspnoea

This disease consists in constant difficult Respiration, attended sometimes with a cough. Its constant duration distinguishes it from Asthma.

Its Causes

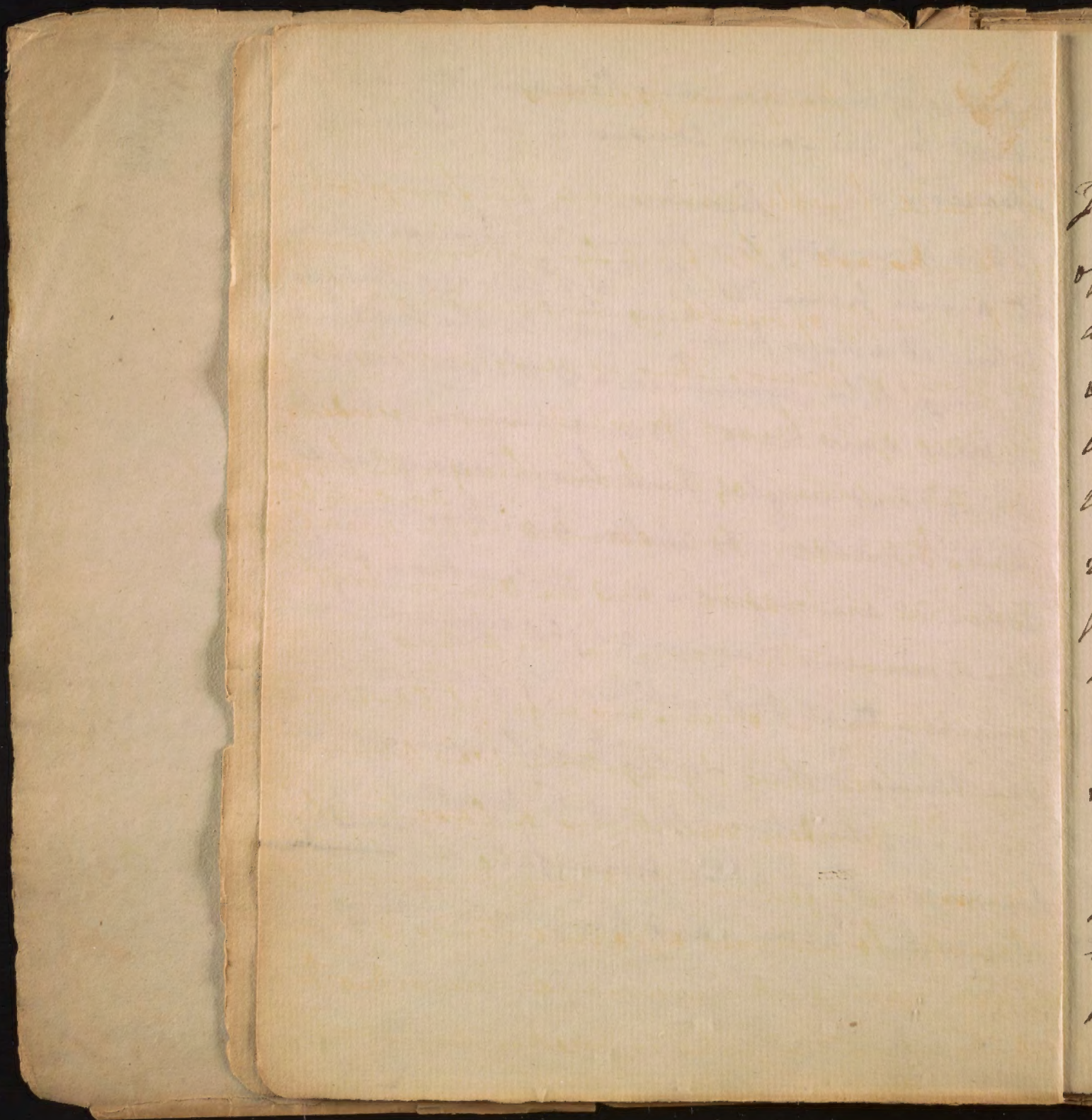
- 1 malconformation of the breast.
- 2 a contracted thorax from birth or accident.
- 3 Tumors or foreign matter in the trachea.
- 4 Enlargement of the liver.
- 5 Elevation of the Uterus ~~or~~ in pregnancy pressing the Uterus upwards against the diaphragm.
- 6 Flat. Horses often become affected with Dyspnoea, or with short windings from this cause, when they are about 6 years old. It has been found to be induced likewise in horses by coagulating lymph plugging up the Vesicles of the lungs, and from the



rupture of those vesicles. Perhaps it may be induced by the same causes in the human species.

Remedies.

It is generally an incurable disease when it arises from its ^{1st} 2nd & 3rd Causes. Perhaps when it arises from ^{a pumulent} tumor in the trachea it might be punctured, and thereby cured. I once saw death from a tumor of that kind that might have been easily cured had its nature, or its seat been known. When it arises from an obstruction of the liver, perhaps mercury might relieve it by removing that obstruction. If it arise from the uterus pressing up the diaphragm against the lungs, the uterus should be depressed by a ^{compress} bandage. If it arise from fat, the ~~remedy~~ ^{remedy} should be labor, and temperate living.



Angina pectoris

I shall briefly enumerate the symptoms of this disease. Its first symptom is generally a difficulty of breathing in ascending a hill or pair of stairs. This is occasioned by the bending of the breast forward, which renders the circulation of the blood through the lungs ^{anxiety &} more difficult. It is attended with great pain in the breast, and in one or both the arms. This pain in the arms is not uniform. I once saw a fatal case of it in which this symptom was absent, and Dr. Keuchen mentions a case in which pains were felt in the arms, & none in the breast. Sometimes a pain extends to the jaws, ears, neck, trachea, precordia & abdomen. The pulse is weak, intermitting,

[Faint, illegible handwriting in a cursive script, likely from an 18th-century manuscript. The text is written in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper. The script is dense and fills most of the page, with some lines appearing more distinct than others. The handwriting is characteristic of the period, with long, flowing strokes and frequent use of ligatures.]

[Partial view of the adjacent page on the right, showing the right edge of the paper and the beginning of handwritten text in the same cursive script. Visible fragments include the letters '2', 'p', 'W', 't', 'a', 'l', 'h', 'l', 'v', 'r', 'c', 'o'.]

Natural, or tense. The last occurs in its first stage, and in its last when it ^{is} generally accompanied with an affection of the lungs or hydrothorax. The veins of the forehead and neck swell, and the feet are generally cold. The appetite and digestion are at this time not much affected. In this state its attacks occur once in two or three weeks, and only from strong existing causes. As the disease advances, it occurs from more feeble existing causes. ~~For~~ In the latter stage of the disease the patient is unable to walk, to stand, to lie down, or to move ~~without pain~~ to swallow, to cough, to vomit, to laugh or to speak without pain. Finally he is unable to lie on his sides especially on his left side. Even a horizontal posture of his body is

3
V I have seen several instances in
which it has terminated in Hydro-
thorax & one in general Dropsy.
In the former case there was a
cough, and occasionally a spitting
of blood. —

painful, nor is he relieved by bending it. In this situation he generally expires. The famous Diderot of Paris died in this manner. But it sometimes destroys life suddenly. I once lost a patient with it after suffering from it, but a single day. It was of a short duration in the celebrated J^r Hunter. ^V Few persons have all the symptoms I have mentioned.

It is sometimes an original, and idiopathic disease, but it often occurs in gouty, Rheumatic, hypochondriacal, hysterical and consumptive patients. I have seen it in them all.

It is said to attack persons chiefly above 50 years of age, ~~and~~ but it often attacks persons under that age. There ^{are} ~~is~~ a few of its having ~~once~~ appeared in a youth.

V subject to it than women. I have never
seen but two cases of it in the latter
sex. Dr Heberden says of an wo persons whom
he had seen with this disease, but three of
them were women. -

IV₄ The blood in a state of dissolution.
5 The throat and lungs filled with
water.

and in a boy of but 12 years of age. V
of but 27, ~~years of age~~, men are more
dispositions show us the effects ~~mostly~~, chiefly,
but seldom the cause of the disease. They
are fat in the mediastinum and in one in-
stance an abscess. 2 a membrane on the
heart such as is found in the trachia after
death from the laryngeal tracheitis. 3 The
heart empty of blood, from death having taken
place from a sudden contraction of it in the
moment of death. 4 Opification of the
semilunar valves of the heart. 5 Schismus
of the liver.

I have said that the above appearances
are generally the effects, & not the cause of
the disease. My reasons for this opinion
are as follow.

1 The disease has existed in many cases,
and terminated fatally, without producing
any one of the above morbid appearances



upon digestion.

2 The disease kills ^{sometimes kills} ~~Johns~~ said suddenly.

In these cases there is not time for the formation of those morbid appearances.

3 we often find all those morbid phenomena after death in persons ~~in~~ who have never exhibited any symptoms of Angina pectoris during their lives.

4 The disease is often periodical, and

5 It is often ~~been~~ ^{is} cured. Now this could not be the case, did it depend upon the organic disarrangements that have been mentioned.

5 In the 5th volume of the Edin^{burgh} Annals of Medicine there is an Account of an epidemic which prevailed among the negroes in Granada ~~not~~ that was attended with the usual symptoms of the first stage of

I adopt this opinion for the disease
occurring so often in gouty, rheumatism,
~~hypertical & hypondriacal~~, & hysterical
states in all which the muscles are
the seats of some of ~~the most~~ ^{their most} formidable
and distressing symptoms. Why
should the heart escape the ravages of
those diseases ~~no~~ any more than any
other muscles of the body?

Angina pectoris. The pains ^{were seated in the} ~~in the pectoral~~
thighs as well as the arms, and they some-
times ended in imposthecations. Upon
examining the bodies of such of them as
died with this disease, coagulated lymph
in the form of polypia were found in the
ventricles of the heart, & some of the larger
blood vessels, produced probably by inflamma-
-tion, for the disease seems to have been an
an Angina pectoris in an acute form, or
in other words an inflammation of the
heart, and its contiguous vessels, for the
disease in its chronic state, ^{I believe} is occasioned by
debility in the heart, and an inability in it
to propel the blood thro' the lungs. This
debility is often followed by a Spasm upon
the heart, and hence the cause of sudden
death when it takes place. I am led to V

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[Faint, illegible handwritten text visible on the right edge of the page.]

From the rapid manner in which the
polypi were formed in the ~~negro~~ heart
and large bloodvessels of the negroes in Gren-
-da, we are led to ~~be~~ admit the probability
of Dr Senac's opinion in his treatise upon
the heart, that polypi are generally produced ^{throbby}
before death, and ^{only} by the convulsions ex-
-cited in the large heart and large blood
vessels by the pains of dying. —

The Angina pectoris has been considered as
a disease of great danger, and by some
physicians as incurable. I have not found
it so. By ^{the aid of} ~~applying~~ the principles taught
in our pathology and therapeutics ^{it} ~~shall~~
may be cured provided our remedies are
applied in time, and suited to the varying
state of the system. The first of them

V As the disease is connected with originally ^{nerves} ~~blood vessels~~
with the heart, and as part of its ~~blood vessels~~
are derived from the spine, what will be the
effect of cups applied to the ^{spine} ~~back~~ as near as
possible to the origin of those nerves?

Should be Bleeding if the pulse be full or tense
which it generally is in its ~~first~~ first stage. Dr
Johnson used this remedy and found the
blood to be dispoed, - a proof that it was
connected with the highest grade of morbid
excitement. It has been employed likewise
by Dr Parny of Bristol. I have prescribed it
and ~~and~~ sometimes cured, but always re-
-lived by patient by it. In favor of this
remedy Dr Mc Bride mentions a cure of
this disease being performed by a spontaneous
haemorrhage from the haemorrhoidal
vessels. ✓ after bleeding

2 Gentle purges should be given, and
3 Low diet should be advised. By means of
these remedies the irritability of the heart
induced by its debility will be lessened, &c



6

morbid excitement reduced, and the system prepared for stimulating & tonic remedies.

These should be taken ~~chiefly~~^{first} from the metals. They are all the preparations of Iron - Sulphate of Zinc - Aspicum Ann.: ironacium, and the Nitrate of Silver. Dr Coppe cured two persons lost by giving $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain of the last medicine three times a day.

2 Cordial Diet consisting of salted meat salted fish, soups with a moderate quantity of Old Wine or malt liquor.

3 Exercise especially on horseback, and never upon foot.

4 Issues in the Arms and thighs. In favor of this remedy Dr McBride mentions that



the man who had been cured of this disease
by an hemorrhage from the hemorrhoidal
veins, relapsed sometimes afterwards, but
was cured by a nervous discharge from the
Scrotum, and from the hemorrhoidal
veins. I have seen equal benefit from a
perpetual blister to the arm.

5 A fabrication. The acute state of this disease
was cured by a fabrication in ~~Graduated~~. It
was cured ^{by it} in a certain In-Lake in our
hospital in the year 1810. I ~~once~~ ^{once} suspended
~~this disease~~ ^{it} completely by means of this
remedy. It returned with the cessation of
the spitting. Perhaps this ^{would} not have been
the case, had the spitting been continued
long eno^{ugh} to destroy the habit of diseased
Action in the heart. —

ages, & 3 low de
weak morbid
ould be. 1 met
white vitriol. &
to die. Dr. Cayce
mud. 2 If you
gentle exercise
ing ^{as} ^{elim}
disease accordi
its grades, - t
to them. By
~~so~~ been free
have come in
Principles inter
ly adopted. of
you
my as. ^{as} ^{was}
one of our be
to treating,
but - it ~~on~~
t - it ~~revolu~~
is of ~~medic~~ ^{disin}

ages, & 5 low diet. When it is
weak morbid excitement, the
med be. 1 metallic tonics - par.
white vitriol. The Nitrate of Silver.
to die. Dr. Casper cured two cases with
medy. 2 Issues in the arms &
gentle exercise - 4 tonic diet. 6ava.

ing tonics as climbing ^{their hills} to Circumstances
disease according to Circumstances
its grades, - the Remedies ph? be
to them. By so doing, I have

been successful in several cases
have come under my ^{theory} I had

Principle entirely to the ^{idea} of disease, for
by adopted of the Unity of disease, for
you must have perceived in
one of our lectures, leads to a new
of treating, not one or two diseases
but - it ~~extends to~~ all diseases.
it - it revolutionizes the whole
of medicine.

Hooping Cough

ly described by Dr
words. "a Convulsive
Strangulation, with
ton, several times
frequently with
To this we may add
blood from the nose
ion of blood in the
swelling of the eye
Hooping,
without the ~~to~~
to Hooping, without
unpaired with
the Convulsions in
in have calls it
cyprianum & et
own of Kentucky
often fatal in that
obstinate in this

✓ It is confined chiefly to children, but I have seen several instances of it in Adults. It generally comes on with catarrhal symptoms attended with a little mucous expectoration. It sometimes combines ^{it} with other Epidemics. In the latter it puts on ^{symptoms of} ~~an~~ ^{intermittent} - remitting - & inter-
-mittent state of fever. Costiveness often attends it. As the disease advances, the expectoration is more thick & copious. Vertigo - Epilepsy & even Apoplexy are now & then induced: a violent fit of the disease. great hunger sometimes succeeds the termination of it as well as great weakness. It has

10
~~and~~
of the Hooping Cough

This disease is briefly described by Dr Cullen in the following words. "a Convulsive Cough, ~~and~~ threatening Strangulation, with a sonorous inspiration, several times repeated, ^{to one expiration,} accompanied frequently with vomiting, ~~and~~ ^{by} ~~secret~~ To this we may add — with an effusion of blood from the nose of the lungs, and a diffusion of blood in the eyes, & ~~around~~ ^{around} the swelling of the ^{eyelids} ~~eye~~ lids. I have seen ^{the Cough} ~~it~~ without the ~~to~~ ^{Hooping,} and I have once seen the Hooping, without it accompanied with the Cough. I have met with Convulsions in three instances." Dr Sydenham calls it "*Malum per Brevis principium*" & it *per se insuperabile*". Dr Brown of Kentucky informs me that it is often fatal in that State. It is sometimes obstinate in this

been observed when epidemic with
the small pox to defend the system
from it. But I have known the ^{the} ~~small~~ pox
to be received by inoculation when the
system was affected by herring cough.
Boerhaave mentions a curious fact in
his history of this disease. He says he
had observed the body when destroyed by it,
to be covered soon afterwards with lice
although ~~they had~~ ^{no lice had} been seen in
the hair of such persons before death.

It spreads by contagion. Persons
have it but once generally. I have known
had it twice. — I have seen it twice in
two persons — the one an adult, the other
a child.

city, but rarely fatal. I do not say
that medicine ever cured it, but I am
sure it has often mitigated its violence,
and shortened its duration, & thereby I believe
prevented death in many instances. ~~continuous~~
~~continued death in many instances.~~
It continues from 3 to 5 weeks, but it is
now often protracted to 6 months.

The Remedies for this disease should be

- 1 Bleeding. The pulse, the season of the year, ~~the~~
~~present~~ ^{and} its frequent mixture with latent,
often call for it ~~and~~ but ^{which}
the disposition to hemorrhage ~~at all~~
~~from~~ from the nose, and to effusion in
the eyes ~~also~~ always call for it. ~~It~~
It renders a most distressing disease a
mild one, and prevents death, ~~and~~ ^{from Epilepsy, vertigo, & apoplexy,}
as a permanent injury being done to the
constitution. ~~For~~ I have used this remedy
with great advantage in 1805 & since in
the year 1812. In one case I bled twice
in the former year. Perhaps ^{would be given} ~~perhaps~~ ^{repeatedly} ~~repeated~~ ^{repeated} ~~repeated~~
2 Emetics: They should be repeated often, and inform
can daily to be useful and effectual. Squills,
~~Exsiccantia~~ ~~on~~ ~~parts~~ ~~of~~ ~~antimony~~, ~~and~~ may
be given according to circumstances.

been observed when epidemic with
the small pox to defend the system
from it. But I have known the ^{the} face
to be raised by inoculation when the
system was affected by haying cough.
Kocher mentions a curious fact in
his history of this disease. He says he
had observed the body when destroyed by it,
to be covered soon afterwards with lice
although ~~they had~~ ^{no lice had} been seen in
the hair of such persons before death.

It spreads by contagion. Persons
have it but once. Generally ~~two~~ ^{two} persons
had it twice. — I have seen it twice in
two persons — the one an adult, the other
a child.

year, and the character of the prevailing
epidemic, and a combination with catarrh or purulency,
there are very few cases in which the last symptom is
indicated it. I have frequently bled in it w:
not present, and hence the blood should be general. It does not
help. In the course of the present winter
of 1805 I have I think saved the life of a child
by blood in this disease. I bled likewise in it
in 1792 with great advantage.
2. Emetics Ipecacuanha - Squills - Cin. An.
- trim & Tart. Anti-mony may be given
According to circumstances, they should be
repeated often, & in some cases daily to be
useful & effectual.

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3 Purges. Rhubarb & Calomel have generally been preferred for this purpose.

4 Cool or Cold Air. This often acts like a charm, is mitigating the force of this disease. It is most useful when combined with gentle exercise, especially on horseback.

5 Fear. Dr Cullen recommends the voice of a rill & to excite this passion. I have known placing a child upon the back of a snorting bear to produce a salutary effect in this disease. ~~It has been cured likewise by ex-~~

~~citing the more agreeable emotion of joy by promises of favors, and by acceptable presents.~~

After ^{great} morbid action is subdued, & in its chronic form, the Remedies should be
1 Tonics. These should be Bark, Steel, Asafetida, - Oil of Amber - Garlic, Lime,

✓ ~~The~~ I think I have seen the two
last employed with great advantage.
It is from their Utility that I have
suggested the Application of cups to the
Spine in the early and active stage of
the disease. —

and *Ischaemum fabrum* - & the Cold Bath all of which have been used with success.

2 Laudanum in small, but repeated doses.

3 Certain external Applications to the different parts of the body. These are Blisters to the ^{breast and} pit of the stomach. - Tinct. Canth. applied to the breast & feet - a ^{strongly} pitch plaster to the neck, & Spirit in which garlic has been infused to the spine. I have advised

Tart. Emot. ʒi Tinct. Canth. ʒi. li. ʒij. up to be frequently rubbed upon the region of the stomach.

4 Gentle exercise, especially on horseback.

5 A Change of residence, Alternating the town & Country two or three times. Cullen.

6 Issues in protracted cases.
It has sometimes been
~~done~~ ~~by the use of~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~it~~

✓ Perhaps the disease was in a deli-
-ring state. — ~~I informed~~ my old friend
& classmate at School & at College, Dr
Archer, ^{the date} ~~informed~~ ^{has told} the world that
~~its~~ its violence is lessened & its duration
shortened by Vaccination. It succeeds only
after the disease has ~~reached~~ arrived at its
height.

— A paroxysm of Coughing are often exci-
-ted by exercise, smoke, dust, and the like,
for which they should be carefully avi-
-ded.

relieved & shortened by the Itch. Such is the
 activity of this ^{Whooping Cough} disease, that Dr Defensants
 says it once suspended the action of the
 variolous matter disease by inoculation,
 until it arrived at its last & full stage,
 at which time the small pox took
 effect. I have seen the reverse of this fact.

In no disease has superstition ~~prevailed~~
 prevailed more than in this disease. You
 will perceive the Absurdity of all the
 vulgar Remedies which have been used
 in it, by my mentioning but two of
 them. They are, any prescription by
 a woman who has never changed her
 name, ~~or~~ or by a man while riding a
 pind horse.

✓ formerly of ^{tremor} ~~palsy~~ being cured in the
right ~~hand~~ ^{arm} by an Attack of palsy in
the left side. The excitement of the muscles
of the paralytic side in this case was
thrown into the ^{debilitated} muscles of the right arm
which was thereby restored to its natural
strength. Sleep acts ^{in a different} ~~on the same~~ way - it
equalizes only the excitement of the whole
muscular system.

11
Tremors.

They are a tendency to Palsy, and occur in the limbs - neck and ~~laryngeal~~ ^{laryngeal} Organs of Speech.

They arise 1 from strong drink - 2 from snuff - 3 working in lead. 4 frights. In all these cases they appear chiefly in the limbs.

They occur likewise in Old Age in w^{ch} case they appear in the hands, neck & Organs of Speech.

This Cure

consists in avoiding all its exciting cause (age excepted) and in the use of depleting and tonic Remedies according to the state of the System. Remember ^{the effect of a} ~~strong~~ ^{round system.} They cease in the night - ~~why?~~ ^{owing to} the pulsations of the blood vessels which take place in Sleep. Recollect the fact I mentioned V

16
The

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text in cursive script, possibly a letter or journal entry. The text is written in dark ink on aged, yellowed paper. A diagonal line is drawn across the page, possibly indicating a fold or a correction.]

Convulsions

I have treated of periodical Convulsions under the head of Epilepsy. Under this head, I shall confine myself to those accidental states of Convulsion which accompany certain diseases.

They are often induced by great pain, from all its Causes. ~~It is the cause of them just before~~ Plethora is likewise a Cause of them. Convulsions in pregnant, & parturient women are derived from this cause. 3 ~~but~~ all the remote Causes of fever induce them especially the Contagion of the Smallpox. 4 worms. ~~the~~ 5 frights 6. mania chiefly from hemorrhages.



The Remedies in pregnant & parturient women should be copious &c. Before the introduction of this noble Remedy, Convulsions generally proved ^{fatal} in this state of the female system. At present they universally yield to the lancet. with &c. It should be used Cold Air & a purgative & some medicines as soon as ^a patient can take them. afterwards Laudanum.

In Convulsions from the remote Causes of fever the same Remedies are equally successful; ~~more~~ &c. should never be omitted. Infants who are most subject to them - require it.

In Convulsions from fear, anxiety, or transition, the Remedies should be of a cordial nature, more especially Laudanum.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript. The text is written in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper. The script is dense and flowing, with many ligatures and flourishes. The text is arranged in approximately 15 lines, with some lines starting with a large initial letter. The overall appearance is that of a personal letter or a private journal entry.

Received of the above named
person the sum of
this one pound & six pence
being as above written for
the sum of one pound & six pence
only.

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of the
10th inst. in relation to the
above mentioned matter. I am
pleased to hear that you are
satisfied with the result of the
investigation. I am, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. Smith

